#### **OPEN MEETING AGENDA ITEM**



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# **EXCEPTION**

Steve Wene, State Bar No. 019630 **MOYES SELLERS & HENDRICKS** 1850 N. Central Ave., Suite 1100 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 3 Telephone: 602-604-2141 4 swene@lawms.com Attorneys for Truxton Canyon Water Company 5 6 7 8

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AZ CORP COMMISSION DOCKET CONTROL

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#### BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMMISSION ON ITS OWN MOTION INVESTIGATING THE FAILURE OF TRUXTON CANYON WATER COMPANY TO COMPLY WITH **COMMISSION RULES AND** REGULATIONS.

DOCKET NO. W-02168A-10-0247

EXCEPTIONS TO THE RECOMMENDED OPINION AND ORDER

Truxton Canyon Water Company, Inc. ("Truxton" or "Company") hereby files its exceptions to the Recommended Opinion and Order (Recommendation") in this case.

#### **Preliminary Statement**

First and foremost, it is important to note that Staff first made these allegations in 2010. Four years have passed and during this time the Company has continued to provide water to its customers and corrected many of the issues raised by Staff in its initial complaint. The Company has asked for authority to finance additional improvements, but these requests have not been granted to date.

Alleged Violation of A.R.S. § 40-202.L

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A.R.S. § 40-202.L states public service corporation shall comply with every order, decision, rule or regulation made by the Commission in any matter relating to or affecting its business as a public service corporation and shall do everything necessary to secure compliance with and observance of every such order, decision, rule or regulation.

Primarily, the Recommendation states that Truxton is violating this statute because it has not obtained the water production and delivery assets owned by the Trust and directed in Decision No. 72386.

However, this argument is misplaced. First and foremost, Truxton cannot compel the Trust to transfer its wells and other equipment to the Company. Just as important, Truxton has offered three plans regarding how it could acquire the assets necessary to provide service. The Company has suggested that the Company can buy the Trust's wells and pipeline for fair value; the Company can lease to own the wells and pipeline; and the Company can purchase the wells and pay the Trust to wheel water through the pipeline. See Notice of Filing Rebuttal Testimony and Exhibits; Rebuttal Testimony of Rick Neal, at p. 6 (Jan. 27, 2012). But Staff refuses to address the substance of these proposals. Essentially, Staff has taken the position that the Trust should simply give the assets to the Company. See Rick Neal's Testimony, Tr. p. 286 – 287. Moreover, this decision is under being reheard. Finally, these are controlled by the Trust, not Truxton. Thus, the record shows that the Company has acted in good faith and it should not be penalized where Staff is essentially demanding that the Trust hand over the property free of charge.

## Alleged Violation of A.R.S. § 40-204.A

A.R.S. § 40-204.A requires utilities to furnish the Commission documents in the form the Commission prescribes. Staff asserted that Truxton commingled funds and this violates A.R.S. § 40-204.A. However, this statute does not address commingling of funds; it requires the Company to furnish the Commission information in forms prescribed by the Commission, such as annual reports. Truxton never failed to furnish the Commission with any Company documents. Moreover, Staff admitted that Truxton is no longer commingling funds. *See* Closing Brief at p. 9, line 2.

In addition, Staff also argues that Truxton was willfully reporting inaccurate water loss figures. *Id.* at p. 9, lines 8-11. However, this is simply not true. As Staff knows, under the water supply agreement Truxton only paid for water actually delivered to its customers, and accordingly, Truxton was reporting the amount of water purchased from the Trust and delivered to the customer, which was the same amount. *See id.* at p. 9, lines 8 – 13. Truxton never denied there were water losses; but they were losses attributable to the Trust. Therefore, it cannot be claimed that Truxton was not filing accurate data with the Commission.

#### Alleged Violation of A.R.S. § 40-221.C

A.R.S. § 40-221.C states a utilities cannot keep additional records unless the records are explanatory or supplemental. Staff argues Truxton violated this statute because its records were not kept according to NARUC or GAPP. *See* Staff's Closing Brief at p. 7 and 8. But this statute allows water companies like Truxton to keep

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explanatory and supplemental records. *See* A.R.S. § 40-221.C. Admittedly, Truxton does not always maintain all of its records in conformance with NARUC and GAAP. They are no different than any other small water company. Therefore, a finding that Truxton has violated A.R.S. § 40-221.C is not proper.

#### Alleged Violation of A.R.S. § 40-301.B

A.R.S. § 40-301.B allows a public service corporation to assume debts payable within a year; however, such corporations need Commission approval if the debt term is longer than a year. Staff claims that the long-term liability appearing on the Company's balance sheet has violated this rule. But this alleged long-term debt was simply an accountant reclassification from accounts payable to long term debt. See Notice of Filing Documents Requested by Court, Attachment 2, Letter from Hilarie Pierce (Mar. 8, 2012). The accounts payable grew to over \$400,000 because Truxton could not pay the Trust for water purchases, management, and other fees payable to the Trust. See id. In other words, the Company's debt arose because it could not pay its bills. Over the years, the Trust has been giving money to Truxton and the accounts payable grew. See id.; and see Neal Testimony, Tr. p. 280, lines 13 - 17. In sum, the owner of the company, the Trust, put more than \$400,000 into the Company over many years to cover the costs to operate the system and pay its expenses; this was not long-term debt, even if tax accountants later classified it because the Company could not pay the bills.

Staff is arguing (1) Truxton's debt exceeding \$400,000 to the Trust should be erased as "paid in capital" and (2) the Company should face fines and penalties, including

taking of the Company from the owner's control. In other words, Staff's position is that because the Trust did not get Commission approval every time the Company failed to pay its water bill or management fee expenses, the debt should be erased, the Commission should fine the Company, and control of the Company should be taken away from the owners. Further, Staff has never explained how these payments, or deferral of payments, constitutes long-term debt. In short, recognition of Truxton's outstanding balance is not a violation of the rules.

# Alleged Violation of A.R.S. § 40-302.A.

Similarly, A.R.S. § 40-302.A requires water companies to secure Commission authority before taking a long-term loan. Essentially, this is the same argument as above, and Staff applies the same argument here as it does for A.R.S. § 40-301.B. By this reference, Truxton incorporates its argument set forth in the subsection addressing A.R.S. § 40-301.B, noting again that the money at issue was an account payable, not a long-term debt. Therefore, applying penalties and fines is not appropriate.

## Alleged Violation of A.A.C. R14-2-406.M

A.A.C. R14-2-406.M states "[a]Il agreements under this rule shall be filed with and approved by the Utilities Division of the Commission. No agreement shall be approved unless accompanied by a Certificate of Approval to Construct as issued by the Arizona Department of [Environmental Quality]." Staff now agrees that Truxton has not violated this statute with respect either Mr. Bacus or Northern Arizona Consolidated Fire District (NACFD). *See* Recommendation at p. 24-25. Neither of these agreements

constituted a main extension agreement. At the hearing, Rick Neal testified to this fact. See Transcript dated Mar. 1, 2012, at p. 290, line 23 – p. 291, line 2. Neither at the hearing nor in the Closing Brief does Staff contest this point. See, e.g. Staff's Closing Brief at p. 10. Thus, the allegation that Truxton violated A.A.C. R14-2-406.M should be dismissed.

To be clear, Truxton did receive money from Mr. Bacus to put in a line extension. While the Company purchased materials to construct the line, Mr. Bacus never provided final plans or engineered drawings so a line extension agreement could be sent to the Commission for approval. Nevertheless, Mr. Bacus has been repaid in full. See Attachment 1.

#### Alleged Violation of A.A.C. R14-2-407.A

A.A.C. R14-2-407.A requires water companies to provide potable water to its customers. Water delivered by Truxton to its customers is potable. The term potable means drinkable. *See* Merriam Webster Dictionary, term "potable" (www.merriam-webster.com, 2012). At the hearing, Rick Neal testified that the water is drinkable. *See* Rehearing Transcripts at p. 325, line 13 – p. 326, line 13. Nowhere on the record does Staff or other party dispute that the water is drinkable. It is important to note that at no time has Staff or the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ") asked or demanded that Truxton stop serving water to its customers because it is not safe to drink. If the water was truly nonpotable, ADEQ and the Commission would be compelled to protect the public and stop Truxton from serving it to customers. The fact that this has

not occurred shows that both Staff and ADEQ believe the water is not unsafe to drink.

Nevertheless, to support its claim that Truxton violated A.A.C. R14-2-407.A, Staff relies on the fact that the water now exceeds the allowable content of arsenic in drinking water. First, it is important to note that in 2001 the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") reduced the arsenic standard from 50 parts per billion (ppb) to 10 parts per billion. Second, arsenic is naturally occurring, so the exceedance is not due to any action by Truxton. Third, Truxton initially detected an arsenic exceedance in 2007, six years after the EPA changed the rules. Fourth, the EPA has offered small systems like Truxton up to 14 years to achieve compliance with the new arsenic standards. *See* Neal Testimony, Tr. at p. 326, lines 1 – 13; *see* also Attachment 1, p. 3. Certainly, if water exceeding 10 ppb of arsenic was nonpotable, the EPA would not allow water companies throughout the United States to continue to serve it for an additional 14 years. Thus, in light of these facts, the court cannot find that the water served by Truxton is nonpotable.

Lastly, Staff relies on noncompliance with ADEQ rules to establish that Truxton is not providing potable water. *See* Staff's Closing Brief at p. 5. But ADEQ has never found that the water being served is nonpotable. Rather, ADEQ has determined that Truxton did not comply with its monitoring and reporting rules. Nowhere on the record is there any evidence that Truxton has served, or is serving, nonpotable water. Thus, the allegation that Truxton has violated A.A.C. R14-2-407.A is misplaced.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The court can take judicial notice of the EPA Information Sheet.

The Recommendation statement that Truxton willfully disregards the Commission's orders is simply untrue. Truxton admits that there have been reporting issues relating to ADEQ compliance. However, the only actual issue with water quality is arsenic. Truxton has requested financing to pay for the construction of plant to treat the arsenic, but this financing has been substantially reduced.

#### Alleged Violation of A.A.C. R14-2-407.C

A.A.C. R14-2-407.C states that "each utility shall make reasonable efforts to supply a satisfactory and continuous level of service." To support its allegation, Staff relies on the fact that "historically" ADEQ determined that Truxton has not complied with several monitoring and reporting rules. *See* Staff's Closing Brief at p. 6, lines 14 – 20. Further, Staff incorrectly insinuates that the water served by Truxton does not meet ADEQ's standards for TTHMs, HAA5s, and disinfection bi-products. *Id.* at p. 6, lines, 16-18. But this is simply not true. There is no evidence that the water Truxton serves does not meet these ADEQ standards. What ADEQ states is that Truxton did not timely file the proper reports.

More importantly, Staff "concedes that several noncompliant issues have been corrected or in the process of being corrected." *Id.* at p. 6, lines 21 – 22. Further, nowhere does Staff explain how these monitoring and reporting issues with ADEQ translate into the company not making reasonable efforts to supply a satisfactory and continuous level of service to its customers. Thus, with Staff's admission that Truxton either has or is correcting the ADEQ compliance issues, it would seem unreasonable to

now penalize Truxton for "historic" reporting violations to another agency. Thus, the Recommendation is misplaced.

#### Alleged Violations of A.A.C. R14-2-411.A.1 and 14-2-411.A.2

A.A.C. R 14-2-411.A.1 states "[e]ach utility shall make a full and prompt investigation of all service complaints made by its customers, either directly or through the Commission." Similarly, A.A.C. R14-2-411.A.2 states, "[t]he utility shall respond to the complainant and/or the Commission representative within five working days as to the status of the utility investigation of the complaint.

The Company admits that at times in the past managers did not respond properly to complaints. However, there were extenuating circumstances. When Marc Neal's wife fell ill with life-threatening lung cancer, the Company did not have money to hire another manager. Rick Neal Testimony, Tr. p. 269-70. Marc Neal handed over the management of the Company to Mike Neal, who was simultaneously trying to operate the water system, which was simply too much for Mike Neal to address and explains why there were shortcomings. But more importantly, these issues have been resolved. The Company is now managed by Rick Neal, Mike Neal has returned to operations, and Marc Neal is assisting both operations and management. *See* Rick Neal Testimony, Tr. p. 270, lines 14 – 19. There is no question that the Company's complaint service is now sufficient. *See* Staff's Closing Brief at p. 12, lines 18-19. Therefore, Truxton asserts that the Commission should not penalize the Company since the problem, which arose due to a life-threatening illness in the family, has been resolved.

#### Alleged Violations of A.A.C. R14-2-411.D.1 and R14-2-411.D.2.

A.A.C. R14-2-411.D.1 requires utilities to "keep general and auxiliary accounting records reflecting the cost of its properties, operating income and expense, assets and liabilities, and all other accounting and statistical data necessary to give complete and authentic information as to its properties and operations." Similarly, A.A.C. R14-2-411.D.2 requires that each utility shall maintain its books and records in conformity with the NARUC Uniform Systems of Accounts for Class A, B, C and D Water Utilities. Staff argues that the Companies are not compliant with NARUC and GAAP. *See* Staff's Closing Brief at p. 7.

The Company admits that in the past, its records were not compliant with NARUC. However, this is typical of a small water company. *See* Sonn Rowell's Testimony, Tr. p. 35; and p. 83 - 85. It is undisputed that Truxton's financial records in approximately the same condition as other similarly situated small water companies. *Id.* In fact, the Company now has three accountants that are working to ensure the Company is complaint, and maintains compliance. *See* Rick Neal's Testimony at p. 312, lines 21 – 24. Nevertheless, Staff still claims that the Company is not compliant. Yet, when asked what needs to be done to become compliant, Staff told the Company it was not going to tell them what was wrong. *Id.* at p. 311, lines 13 – 23. Tellingly, Truxton was able to file a rate case based upon the financial data and Staff, which illustrates that records were NARUC and GAAP compliant. *See* Sonn Rowell's Testimony, Tr. at p. 85. The

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Commission should find that Truxton is now in material compliance with NARUC and GAAP.

#### Stipulation/Interim Manager/Transfer of Assets.

Truxton hereby incorporates its arguments asserted in its Exceptions to the Recommended Opinion and Order, Docket No. W-02168A-11-0363 and W-02168A-13-0309, and W-02168A-13-0332 (Nov. 7, 2014).

#### Conclusion and Action Requested.

From the very beginning, Staff's intent has been to force the Trust to transfer all of its assets to the Company for free. Admittedly, Truxton has made some mistakes, and the Company has corrected most of these issues. But if this Recommendation and the rate case recommendation are adopted, the Company will be financially crippled and unable to provide water service to the community. Therefore, Truxton recommends that the Commission not adopt the Recommendation at this time and order the parties to meet and determine if a settlement can be reached.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 10<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2014.

MOYES SELLERS & HENDRICKS LTD.

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Original of the foregoing delivered this 10<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2014 to:

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1	Docket Control
2	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street
3	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
4	Copy of this foregoing mailed
5	this same date:
6	Bridget A. Humphrey, Staff Attorney Charles H. Hains, Staff Attorney
7	Legal Division
8	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street
9	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
10	Patrick Black
11	Fennemore Craig, P.C. 2394 E. Camelback Rd., Suite 600
12	Phoenix, Arizona 85016 Attorneys for Intervenor Valle Vista
13	Property Owners Association, Inc.
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15	Bonnelly Herbert
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# Attachment 1

#### **Steve Wene**

From:

Teresa Neal <teresaneal@clear.net>

Sent:

Friday, July 11, 2014 11:11 AM

To:

Steve Wene; Rick Neal

Subject:

Fwd: Truxton

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jim Bacus** <<u>jimbacus@mac.com</u>> Date: Thu, Jul 10, 2014 at 5:52 PM

Subject: Re: Truxton

To: Teresa Neal < teresaneal@clear.net >

Hi, I agree with your figures. Thanks for handling this.

On Jul 10, 2014, at 3:13 PM, Teresa Neal wrote:

Jim,

According to your e-mail on July 17th, 2013 Truxton Water Company still owed you \$7263.96. We figured the interest from March 2011 and the results are as follows-

Interest from 3/11-3/12-\$2286.88 Interest from 3/12-3/13-\$1589.33 Interest from 3/13-3/14-\$764.10 interest from 3/14-7/14-\$352.32 For a total of \$4992.63

This makes the total amount due-\$7263.96 + \$4992.63 = \$12,256.59

From July 17, 2013- June 6, 2014 Truxton Water Company has paid you-\$11,000

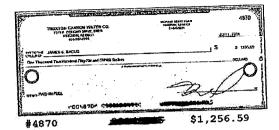
PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU ARE IN AGREEMENT, AT WHICH TIME I WILL CUT A CHECK FOR THE BALANCE DUE OF \$1256.59 AND DROP IN THE MAIL.

Let me know should you have any questions.

Teresa Neal Blackhawk Developers 3001 Westwood Drive Las Vegas, NV 89109 (702) 256-4006 Phone (702) 256-2522 Fax teresaneal@clear.net Jim Bacus 928-486-4775

"Don't wait to buy land, buy land and wait." Will Rogers

Teresa Neal Blackhawk Developers 3001 Westwood Drive Las Vegas, NV 89109 (702) 256-4006 Phone (702)256-2522 Fax teresaneal@clear.net



TRUXTON CANYON WATER CO.

Date

8/5/13

JAMES S. BACUS

Check Number: 4870

Jul 11, 2014 Check Date:

Duplicate

Check Amount: \$1,256.59

Invoice,

**Discount Taken** 

**Amount Paid** 

Quantity

Description

1256.59

balance through 2011





